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Note by the Secretary-General

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1. Family Health International

Special, 2002

I. Introduction

Family Health International is a global health and development organization whose science-based programmes bring lasting change to the world's most vulnerable people. It works through offices in 125 countries and 1,400 partners, including Governments, diverse organizations, the private sector and local communities.

A. Aims and purposes of the organization

Family Health International is committed to science, research and evidence-based work to improve its programmes. Through its global infrastructure, systems and multidisciplinary staff, FHI implements evidence-based practices.

B. Significant changes in the organization

Family Health International expanded its donor base to approximately 120 donors in 2009. It assisted in the creation of an affiliate organization, Achieving Health Nigeria Initiative, which was formally registered as a local Nigerian non-governmental organization (NGO) in 2009.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

Between 2005 and 2008, the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) provided funds to Family Health International for the Indonesia Partnership Fund; Family Health International implemented the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)-funded project on meeting adolescent reproductive health needs in Egypt from 2007-2008, which supported the strengthening of the capacity of health-care providers to provide high-quality reproductive health-care services. Also in Egypt, UNFPA supported Family Health International to implement the project on support to voluntary counselling and testing services for HIV/AIDS and sexually transmitted diseases from 2007 to 2008, which aimed to provide anonymous and voluntary counselling and testing for HIV/AIDS and the detection and treatment of sexually transmitted diseases. In 2009, Family Health International prepared a comprehensive monitoring and evaluation strategy for UNFPA to establish a standard system to monitor the implementation of activities, evaluate the impact of the national plans and strategies, and keep track of progress of the Comprehensive Condom Programming at the global level as well as in 112 countries. It received support from the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) in support of activities to implement a strategy for infant and young child feeding, including for displaced populations in the Rift Valley Province in Kenya. UNICEF Tanzania asked Family Health International to implement a district-focused HIV/AIDS behavioural change communication programme for young people in the United Republic of Tanzania. It scaled up services related to the prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

and paediatric HIV care in Zambia, with the support of UNICEF. In close collaboration with the World Health Organization (WHO) and the Ministry of Health of the United Republic of Tanzania, Family Health International conducted a rapid assessment of the linkages between sexual and reproductive health and HIV/AIDS in 2009. In 2009, it conducted a systematic review of the effectiveness of interventions to prevent early pregnancy, reduce maternal mortality from unsafe abortion, and morbidity and mortality owing to complications related to pregnancy, childbirth and in the postpartum period, contributing to the goals of several United Nations system agencies, such as UNFPA and UNICEF. In Nigeria, Family Health International collaborated with UNICEF on increasing paediatric antiretroviral therapy enrolment and the prevention of mother-to-child transmission.

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

Family Health International participated in the following events: the International AIDS Conference, held in 2006 in Toronto, Canada; and the International AIDS Conference, held in 2008, in Mexico City. In 2008, it was invited by UNICEF China and the Ministry of Health to provide advice for their PMTCT guidelines and programme development. Family Health International participates in the prevention of mother-to-child transmission technical working group led by UNICEF in Papua New Guinea. It attended the regional UNICEF meetings on youth and HIV, held in Tunis and Egypt in 2009.

B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

In addition to the above, Family Health International and UNICEF signed a memorandum of understanding in September 2007, reflecting the shared commitment to children and families and strengthening the relationship between Family Health International and UNICEF to accelerate programming responses on the prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV and paediatric HIV/AIDS prevention, care and treatment. Family Health International has collaborated with the World Health Organization (WHO), UNICEF, the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), the Department for International Development of the United Kingdom, Columbia University and others to evaluate the capacity of medical centres to treat obstetric emergencies. A new documentary produced by Family Health International, the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS) and USAID, *On the Front: HIV/AIDS and the Uniformed Services*, examines recent developments in HIV/AIDS programming for the uniformed services. The Clearinghouse on Male Circumcision for HIV Prevention website was launched in February of 2009 by WHO, UNAIDS, the AIDS Vaccine Advocacy Coalition and Family Health International. The organization completed antiretroviral therapy and voluntary counselling and testing activities in the Democratic Republic of the Congo in 2006. Antiretroviral therapy targets included the opening of three centres on the prevention of mother-to-child transmission and treatment of 500 patients in the first year. Family Health International and UNICEF are currently implementing a joint workshop in the city of Agboville, Côte d'Ivoire, to validate a training manual for peer educators of sex workers on the prevention of sexually transmitted diseases/HIV. UNICEF is funding the HIV management

information system in Bangladesh with technical support from Family Health International. As of 2009, the organization has been helping UNICEF to develop national guidelines on the prevention of mother-to-child transmission and contributed $10,000 to UNICEF to carry out a study on most-at-risk adolescents for HIV in Cambodia. UNICEF attended the stakeholders meeting to increase demand for youth-friendly clinics, held in January 2009 in Cairo, and the youth-friendly end-of-project meeting, held in 2009, in Cairo. Family Health International/Senegal and UNICEF co-funded the establishment of a family-oriented paediatric HIV care service in a Dakar health centre in 2008.

C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

Family Health International contributed to the Millennium Development Goals primarily in sub-Saharan Africa and Asia and, to a lesser extent, in Latin America and the Caribbean.

Goal 4, Target 1. In conjunction with the ministries of health in several countries, Family Health International staff developed evaluation modules for infant and child health interventions. Its research helped to reduce mortality and morbidity among infants by examining the effect of maternal age and birth spacing on infant morbidity and mortality, and the impact of referral on neonatal survival.

Goal 5, Target 5a. FHI conducted groundbreaking epidemiological studies of the causes of death among women of reproductive age, quantifying the roles of pregnancy and childbirth as leading causes of death in some countries. It also conducted a multi-country survey of chronic or life-threatening morbidity associated with pregnancy and delivery, and gave health planners valuable insights into services needed to improve maternal morbidity.

Target 5b. Family Health International conducted quality testing on 36 different oral and long-acting contraceptive methods. It facilitates the safe and sustainable introduction of Sino-implant (II), a highly effective, safe, long-acting, and popular contraceptive method, in resource-constrained countries. As of August 2010, Sino-implant (II) has been approved by national drug regulatory authorities in 11 countries.

Goal 6, Target 6a. Family Health International coordinated research in Uganda that showed Nevirapine could effectively reduce HIV transmission from infected pregnant women to their infants. It received a Gates Grand Challenges Explorations Grant to evaluate a novel nipple shield to inactivate HIV with minimal interference during breastfeeding. It reached approximately 869,000 people for HIV testing and counselling and test results, provided 526,000 people most at-risk for HIV with evidence-based prevention, and conducted quality testing on 523,949,000 condoms.

Target 6b. Family Health International provided 10,900 HIV-positive pregnant women with antiretroviral therapy and antiretroviral therapy for approximately 374,000 children and adults with HIV infection.

Target 6c. Family Health International is partnering with Pfizer Inc. and the Ghana Social Marketing Foundation to reduce Ghana's high rates of malaria-related illness and death, particularly among pregnant women and children under 5. It provided 10,100 HIV-positive patients in care or treatment with tuberculosis treatment and conducted quality testing on 500,000 mosquito nets.

III. Additional information

The Action for West Africa Region HIV/AIDS programme (2003, 2008) worked in 18 countries; the project focused its main activities on the dissemination of promising and best practices in sexually transmitted diseases/HIV/AIDS, advocacy for policy change, capacity-building of regional institutions and networks, and the development of health sector reforms. The Pakistan Truckers Project (2006-2009) was funded by the World Bank and contracted to Family Health International by the National AIDS Control Programme of the Government of Pakistan.

2. Group of 78

Special, 2006

I. Introduction

The Group of 78 works primarily in Canada.

Aims and purposes of the organization

The Group of 78 is an association of Canadians working for a foreign policy that has as its objectives: the removal of the threat of nuclear war, mobilization of resources to achieve a more equitable international order, and strengthening and reform of the United Nations and other global institutions. It holds conferences to address needed changes in foreign policy, produces publications on conference findings and special issues, allows public access to Group of 78 reports and other materials through its website, and collaborates with other civil society organizations on special initiatives.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

Major activities include: the organization's 2009 Annual Policy Conference on Peace, Human Rights and the Rule of Law: Canada's Role in the Middle East, which focused on the implementation of Security Council and General Assembly resolutions to foster prospects for peace in the area, and on the humanitarian, educational and other work of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA) on behalf of the Palestinian refugees. The Group of 78 submitted a paper on Afghanistan entitled "In search of peace", to the Independent Panel on Canada's Future Role in Afghanistan, on 1 December 2007.

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

Group of 78 activities include: serving on the United Nations Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO) Committee on Disarmament, Peace and Security (2006), and

participating in the Preparatory Commi"ee for the United Nations Conference to Review Progress Made in the Implementation of the Programme of Action to Prevent, Combat and Eradicate the Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons in All Its Aspects, from 16 to 20 January 2006 in New York. The organization attended the Department of Public Information/NGO Conference, from 6 to 8 September 2006 and from 5 to 7 September 2007 in New York. The organization also attended the Economic and Social Council NGO Forum and events marking the first United Nations World Autism Awareness Day, on 2 April 2008 in New York.

B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The organization cooperates with the United Nations Association in Canada to publicize United Nations-related reports and events in Canada.

3. Imam Al-Sadr Foundation

Special, 2002

I. Introduction

Imam Al-Sadr Foundation envisages a world free of ignorance, poverty, disease, or conflict; where each individual and group actively participate in the development of their own communities and enjoy equal rights and opportunities regardless of their faith, sex or any other differences.

A. Aims and purposes of the organization

The Foundation is a community-based NGO that seeks to promote social justice, change and equality by working closely with local communities in Lebanon in the area of health and education. Its current educational development programmes include preschool, elementary and special educational needs for children, the Imam Sadr Foundation nursing school, mobile clinics and nine socio-medical centres to serve the most deprived population of the villages in southern Lebanon. The Foundation's provisions for orphans have helped to decrease deeply rooted social and economic problems such as family violence, absolute poverty and dysfunctional families. Since its inception in the early 1960s, the Foundation has demonstrated commitment and involvement in addressing the short- and long-term needs of women in education, health care and employment. Its direct interventions in this area include literacy and education programmes, care for orphans and children from the poorest families, empowerment and gender mainstreaming. The Foundation has built an active, committed, and multidisciplinary team where women play a leading role in both administration and programmes.

B. Significant changes in the organization

Governmental Decree No. 607/2007 now authorizes the Foundation to provide agriculture guidance.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

In the aftermath of the war in 2006 in Lebanon, the Foundation launched a large operation to supply and distribute relief to the affected population to: mitigate the living conditions of the inhabitants of South Lebanon during the post-war emergency and reconstruction period; and to conduct a rapid assessment of the situation in order to identify critical issues to be tackled. Main activities included the distribution of relief items such as blankets, school kits, kitchen kits, health kits, and soup to more than 5,000 affected families. That operation resulted in a health assistance campaign, which comprised of emergency mobile expeditions to 90 villages. The total relief operation amounted to $600,000. In-kind contribution was generated through several partners, including the Millennium Challenge Corporation, UNICEF, the World Health Organization (WHO) and the Red Crescent, among others. Two years ago, the Foundation launched new premises within its headquarters to host gatherings and events that foster development through the exchange of expertise, and capacity-building activities. In addition, it attends weekly coordination meetings organized by the UNDP local office in South Lebanon and is represented in the steering committee of the Local Economic Development Agency in South Lebanon, a programme funded by UNDP.

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

On 29 March 2008, the Foundation hosted and participated in a consultative workshop on the theme, "Response to shelter crisis: from recovery to long-term development", organized by the United Nations Settlements Programme, Tyre, Lebanon. The Foundation participated in the Expert Meeting and the third session of the Committee on Women, held on 14 and 15 March 2007 in Abu Dhabi. On 12 December 2009, the Imam Moussa Al-Sadr Centre for Research and Studies, a centre affiliated with the Foundation, organized its regular conference on common terms, at the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) Palace in Beirut.

B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

In the aftermath of the 2006 July War, the Foundation's relief operations involved 35 local and international partners and reached almost 20,000 beneficiaries. The Foundation and UNICEF concluded a memorandum of understanding in emergency response preparedness aimed at meeting requirements in case of need; the Foundation is cooperating with United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon battalions operating in South Lebanon to co-implement three to four projects every year in the fields of relief, health, training as well as other social and cultural aspects. Partners include the Italian, Korean, Turkish and French battalions. In collaboration with UNDP, the Foundation's surveyors completed a field assessment of Bint Jbeil aimed at producing a comprehensive report on how to counter poverty and resume ordinary life in the war-affected areas. This report was presented and discussed in a stakeholder meeting organized on 11 May 2007.

C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

Goal 1. 450 orphan girls received permanent care at the Foundation's comprehensive care programme. The Foundation is also implementing a project for the economic and professional empowerment of female farmers in South Lebanon.

Goal 2. Annually, the Foundation enrols 350 boys and girls in kindergarten, 300 in elementary school, and 100 in special education.

Goal 3. The Foundation built an active, committed and multidisciplinary team where women play a lead role in both administration and programmes. It has developed several professional curricula, such as a fast-track vocational training programme, including a social work branch that enables hundreds of women to enter the job market every year.

Goals 4, 5 and 6. The Foundation's network of medical dispensaries and mobile clinics provides service to 70,000 people each year, mostly children, women and the elderly. The Foundation carried out a project on mother and child well-being funded by UNICEF. Some 100 community health workers from across 14 villages in the cazas of Marjeoun and Bint Jbeil received training on mother and child health awareness. In 2008-2009, the Foundation implemented the Diabetes Protocol in the health centres of Marjeoun District, with the support from the Italian Embassy in Lebanon.

Goal 8. Supported by the Mennonite Central Committee, the Foundation regularly hosts Iraqi NGO workers and helps to build their capacities.

III. Additional information

The associations affiliated with the Imam Sadr Foundation include: the Sadr Foundation USA; Imam Moussa Al-Sadr Center for Research and Studies; Lebanese Women League; Alumni Associations. The associations to which the Imam Sadr Foundation is affiliated include the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations; the Arab Network of NGOs (Shabaka); the Arab Council for Childhood Development; Collectif of NGOs in Lebanon; Lebanese Women Council; the Association for Volunteers; the National Council for Social Services; the Lebanese Union for Child Welfare; the Lebanese NGOs Forum; and the Lebanese Family Planning Association.

4. Institute of Global Education

Special, 1998

I. Introduction

The Institute of Global Education is committed to fostering high quality, free education for students in Andhra Pradesh, South India, where it founded a school in Mucherla village that has served as a model for other educational institutions in the region. The Institute develops practical programmes that are sustainable across different cultures and languages.

Aims and purposes of the organization and its main course of action

The goal of the Institute is to educate those who desire to participate in a world where peace is a way of life. It also works to develop abilities to promote food sufficiency, reverse environmental degradation, mentor social justice and maximize self-realization within the global community.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The Institute frequently participates in various programmes and meetings at United Nations Headquarters, including in the annual United Nations Day of Older Persons.

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

The Institute has worked actively with the United Nations and the United Nations University for Peace in Costa Rica by developing the Radio for Peace International. It has worked closely with the Human Rights Council and representatives of the Council, as well as with representatives of the United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues who have attended and participated in the Institute of Global Education conferences. The Institute works closely with numerous NGOs accredited to the Department of Public Information and with those in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council.

B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

Institute representatives have participated in conferences on global education and the environment.

C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

Goal 1. The Institute provides food and material assistance to a school for tribal children in Andhra Pradesh, India, including meals; implements a gardening programme to supplement the diet of hungry villagers, especially children; provides housing and meals to college students who otherwise have no means of subsistence; provides computer education programs in rural villages.

Goal 2. The Institute operated an elementary English medium school for kindergarten through grade 10, as well as supplies and materials, and teacher training.

5. International Commission on Irrigation and Drainage

Special, 1954

I. Introduction

The International Commission on Irrigation and Drainage works on managing water and land resources for irrigation, drainage and flood management. It has 100 members worldwide.

Aims and purposes of the organization

The mission of the organization is to stimulate and promote the development and application of the arts, sciences and techniques of engineering, agriculture, economics, ecological and social sciences to manage water and land resources for irrigation, drainage and flood management. It has been involved in the global discussions leading to Agenda 21, World Water Vision, World Water Forums and World Water Development Reports, among others. The Commission organizes the triennial world congress and related regional conferences. In 2009, 20 World Congresses, 23 European regional conferences, 10 Afro-Asian regional conferences, 4 Pan-American regional conferences, 5 Asian regional conferences, 2 African regional conferences and 8 international exhibitions were held. Nine international drainage workshops and seven international microirrigation congresses have been organized. Symposia, seminars and special sessions are also held during each Congress and/or the Commission's annual International Executive Council meetings and on various other occasions. The Commission also produces a peer-reviewed *Journal of the International Commission on Irrigation and Drainage* and numerous other publications.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

As a member of the Technical Advisory Committee for the preparation of the third *United Nations World Water Development Report: Water in a Changing World*, which was released during the fifth World Water Forum, held in Istanbul in March 2009, the Secretary-General of the Commission contributed to various related meetings. It contributed to the panel discussions on coping with scarcity, held on 13 August 2006. The Commission also contributed to the United Nations-Water Task Force on Indicators, Monitoring and Reporting. It contributed to the development of the report on multiple uses of water at the sixteenth session of the Commission on Sustainable Development and the Conference on Environment and Development. In close cooperation with the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), the Commission organized a workshop on water-saving practices on rice paddy cultivation, on 14 and 15 September 2006 in Kuala Lumpur. It co-hosted the fourth workshop on monitoring and evaluation of capacity-development strategies, on 14 September 2006, with the International Programme for Technology and Research in Irrigation and Drainage and FAO, with a focus on capacity development.

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

The Commission participated in the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP) Regional Implementation Meeting of the Asia and the Pacific Preparations for the sixteenth session of the Commission on Sustainable Development, held on 26 and 27 November 2007 in Jakarta, and made a presentation. It took the lead in organizing a side event on advancing human development and the Millennium Development Goals: the Role of Water and Agriculture, on 12 May 2008, with the support of the Israeli National Committee and the Permanent Mission of Israel to the United Nations and FAO during the sixteenth session of the Commission on Sustainable Development, held from 5 to 16 May 2008 at United Nations Headquarters, to review the third implementation cycle of the Commission on Sustainable Development. As a member of the Task Force on Water and Climate, the International Commission on Irrigation and Drainage contributed comments in the preparatory process leading up to the fifteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, in Copenhagen in December 2009. It participated in the Ministerial Conference on Water for Agriculture and Energy in Africa on "the challenges of climate change", in Sirte, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, held from 15 to 17 December 2008.

B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

In addition to the above, the Commission has worked with WHO and the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD).

C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

Goal 1. During the first Asia Pacific Water Summit, held in Beppu, Japan, in December 2007, the Commission joined with FAO and the International Union for Conservation of Nature to address the issue of increased crop productivity through good irrigation practices. It attended the FAO Workshop on Trends and Transition in Asian Irrigation, held from 19 to 21 January 2009, and disseminated information on new approaches to crop production.

III. Additional information

The Commission is an observer in the Governing Council of IFAD. It has cooperative arrangements with regional development banks and international NGOs, such as Commission Internationale du Genie Rural, the International Association of Hydraulic Engineering and Research, the International Association of Hydrological Sciences, the International Water Resources Association, the International Commission on Large Dams, the International Hydropower Association, the International Water Association, the European Society of Agricultural Engineers, the World Energy Council, among others. It is a founding member of the International Union of Technical Associations and Organizations, and has consultative status of Category A of the International Standards Organization (ISO) since 1975. The

Commission has a standing memorandum of understanding with the International Water Management Institute since 1993, and with the International Water Resources Association since 1994. It is a founding member of the World Water Council and the Global Water Partnership.

6. International Relations Students' Association of McGill University

Special, 2006

I. Introduction

The International Relations Students' Association of McGill is a student-run organization at McGill University in Montreal, Quebec, Canada. The Association is comprised of McGill students completing undergraduate or graduate studies. The activities of the Association take place primarily in Montreal, though several of the organization's endeavours take place outside of Canada, in North and South America.

Aims and purposes of the organization

The mandate of the Association is threefold: (a) to offer an apolitical forum for university students to express their interest in international affairs and in the United Nations; (b) to educate and to develop awareness of the United Nations in the local, national and international communities; and (c) to provide its members with the opportunity to contribute to international development in a positive way through participation in activities accredited by the Association. The first section of the mandate is achieved by offering weekly meetings to all members that include NGO fairs, guest speakers and world trivia debates. The second section is fulfilled by hosting model United Nations conferences for both high school and university students. Finally, the third section is embodied by our outreach programmes, including sending students abroad.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The Association works diligently to support the agenda of the Economic and Social Council. The following sections outline the Association's activities which aim to identify solutions to economic and social problems, encourage universal respect for human rights and facilitate international cooperation:

(a) *Conferences*. IRSAM organizes two of the largest model United Nations conferences in North America. Students from around the world participate in these conferences; (b) *Delegations*. The Association also participates in several model United Nations conferences. Each year it selects 8 to 10 conferences to send delegations of McGill students to, while also subsidizing their participation; (c) *Outreach*: the mandate of the Economic and Social Council is further embodied by the Association's external initiatives. These are action-based projects that aim to

connect students with opportunities for sustainable community improvement, both locally and abroad. Three major activities are part of the regular agenda of the Association. (i) Junior Peacemakers — a volunteer-run initiative that consists of interactive educational workshops at local elementary schools. The goal of Junior Peacemakers is to further young peoples' awareness of world issues, give them an opportunity to positively impact their peers around the globe, and to challenge them to seek innovative solutions; (ii) The Old Brewery Mission is a shelter for homeless and unemployed people in Montreal. Multiple trips are made each semester by Association members to assist in serving dinner to the 300 guests who rely on the meals; (iii) Proyecto Aprender is an international effort between the Association, English Opens Doors and the Ministry of Education in Chile. McGill students work as English teachers at schools in marginalized communities in Chile. The programme also seeks to empower at-risk youth through language and cultural enrichment, provide university students with a meaningful international experience, and promote the exchange of culture and knowledge.

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

Each year since the Association's accreditation, delegations of 5 to 10 students have attended the Commission on the Status of Women at United Nations Headquarters. Involvement has included panel events discussing globalization, the prevention of child trafficking and girl-child education, all of which are important subjects presented to the Association and general membership upon the students' return.

B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The Proyecto Aprender initiative is partially funded by UNDP.

C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

The Association has contributed to the Millennium Development Goals through education and advocacy locally within Montreal as well as in Chile. As a student association, it has focused its attention on spreading awareness of the Goals through its multiple programmes that reach thousands of students every year. Through actions, such as Model United Nations, students are able to learn about the overarching United Nations goals. The Jr. Peacemaker's curriculum is directed to a grade 4 or 5 level with engaging activities that teach about the cycle of poverty (**Goal 1**), child labour and human rights.

7. Kitakyushu Forum on Asian Women

Special, 2002

I. Introduction

The Kitakyushu Forum on Asian Women is an NGO, established in 1990 in Kitakyushu City, Japan.

Aims and purposes of the organization

The aim of the Forum is to raise women's status in the world, particularly in Asia. The Forum's activities include conducting research projects, organizing seminars, meetings and other training programmes on women, gender and development. Since the Forum's activities were based on Kitakyushu women's anti-pollution campaign of We Want the Blue Sky, women and the environment has been one of its major areas of activity.

II. Contribution to the work of the United Nations

The Forum has promoted the Decade of Education for Sustainable Development as one of its priority activities. In 2006 and 2007, it was entrusted by the Ministry of Environment of Japan with implementing projects to promote the United Nations Decade of Education for Sustainable Development. In December 2006, the United Nations University (UNU) appointed the Forum as a Regional Centre for Expertise. In that capacity, the Forum participated in the Regional Centre for Expertise conferences, organized by UNU, in Yokohama, Japan, from 12 to 14 April 2006; in Penang, Malaysia, from 7 to 9 August 2007; and in Barcelona, Spain, from 2 to 4 July 2008. The Forum participated in the fourth International Conference on Environmental Education, organized by UNESCO, the United Nations Environment Programme and the Government of India, from 24 to 28 November 2007, in Ahmedabad, India. It also participated in the World Conference on Education for Sustainable Development, organized by UNESCO and the German Ministry of Education, from 31 March to 2 April 2009, in Bonn, Germany.

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

The Forum participated in the following events: the Commission on the Status of Women, 26 February to 9 March 2007, 25 February to 7 March 2008, and 2 to 13 March 2009, in New York.

B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The Forum has supported the United Nations Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM) through UNIFEM Japan. It has participated at various United Nations

conferences and seminars and has invited representatives of various United Nations system agencies at events of the Forum.

C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

In addition to the activities mentioned above, the Forum worked in the following areas:

Goal 3. The panel discussion at the twentieth Kitakyushu Forum on Asian Women Conference on Asian Women focused on the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and Japan's role in the international community, 28-29 November 2009.

Goal 7. The Forum selected "Education for sustainable development" as the theme of the seventeenth Kitakyushu Conference on Asian Women, held on 18 and 19 November 2006, and at the eighteenth Conference, held on 10 and 11 November 2007.

8. School Sisters of Notre Dame

Special, 1998

I. Introduction

The School Sisters of Notre Dame is an international Roman Catholic congregation of religious women who work in a wide variety of formal and non-formal education programmes in 33 countries on five continents.

Aims and purposes of the organization

The School Sisters of Notre Dame is committed to ensuring that all people enjoy the right to develop their full potential. They engage in a diversity of ministries and focus their work on a variety of educational projects worldwide. Their work in formal education includes sponsorship and co-sponsorship of universities; secondary schools, primary schools and early childhood centres. The organization is involved in literacy and alternative diploma courses, health education, pastoral counselling, community organization, job-training programmes and microenterprise projects.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The organization uses a newsletter, websites and social networks to promote the development agenda of the United Nations and its Economic and Social Council. The School Sisters of Notre Dame United Nations NGO office regularly welcomes guests from around the world and prepares them to participate in various United Nations meetings and events.

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

The organization focuses its work primarily in areas related to: education as a basic human right; establishing gender equality; alleviating poverty; and promoting social development. It has regularly participated in meetings of the Commission for Social Development and drafted, edited or signed written statements addressed to the Commission. In addition to providing leadership for the NGO Caucus on Girls at each of the Commission on the Status of Women meetings between 2006 and 2009, the organization submitted written statements and co-sponsored parallel events there. A School Sisters of Notre Dame representative attended the Informal Interactive Hearings of the General Assembly with NGOs, Civil Society Organizations and the Private Sector on International Migration and Development, held on 12 July 2006 in New York.

B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

In partnership with the NGO Committee on United Nations Children's Fund's (UNICEF) Working Group on Girls, the organization regularly collaborated with the UNICEF Gender Equality and Human Rights Unit. It helped to plan and edit the youth report on the fifty-first session of the Commission on the Status of Women, in 2007. It provided feedback on the UNICEF gender mainstreaming report in May 2008 and reviewed the UNICEF Commitment to an Equal Future: UNICEF Policy on Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women and Girls in July 2009. It contributed discussion papers to the Division for the Advancement of Women Expert Group Meetings in 2007 and 2008. The organization participated in the Department of Public Information/NGO Conference, held from 6 to 8 September 2006 and from 5 to 7 September 2007 in New York; from 3 to 5 September 2008 in Paris; and from 9 to 11 September 2009 in Mexico City. It has also worked with the World Food Programme to support and promote the annual Walk the World project (2006-2007).

C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

The organization helped to author a booklet entitled "Breaking with business as usual: achieving the Millennium Development Goals" published by Caritas Internationalis in 2007. It gave presentations on the Goals to educators and students in secondary schools and universities in several countries, and provided support to the Global Campaign for Education through the School Sisters of Notre Dame promotion of Education for All programme. The following is a highlight of programmes that contribute to the Goals:

Goals 2 and 3. In 2007, the School Sisters of Notre Dame began a project in Monte Verde, Honduras, to enable girls in remote villages to continue their secondary schooling by providing them with safe accommodation. The project also provides workshops on promoting human rights, self-esteem and the dignity of women. It is also working to help rebuild educational systems in Liberia, Sierra Leone and the Sudan. Since 2007, the organization has conducted workshops for primary and

secondary school teachers and administered one secondary and nine primary schools in Petifu Lokomasma, Sierra Leone.

9. Vikas Samiti

Special, 2006

I. Introduction

Vikas Samiti works to alleviate poverty by addressing unemployment, women's empowerment and health issues.

Aims and purposes of the organization and its main course of action

Vikas Samiti aims to ensure job security for everyone. Its mission is to promote and implement activities in water preservation, soil conservation, agrodiversity, animal husbandry on private or government land, agricultural activities, energy-saving activities, health and hygiene practices, safe drinking water, and education to all citizens.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

Vikas Samiti implemented the following projects: Targeted Intervention Project to Combat HIV/AIDS, sponsored by the National AIDS Control Organization in the Seoni District; Watershed Development Work through employment-generation activities, soil conservation efforts, water preservation, plantation, development of fodder and community mobilization; and a microfinance programme in over 80 villages of Chhindwara and Bichhua Blocks.

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

Vikas Samiti participated in the Economic and Social Council Annual Ministerial Review Innovation Fair 2007, in Geneva from 2 to 5 July 2007. It also attended the Asia Regional Annual Ministerial Review Innovation Fair, on 25 June 2007 in Mumbai, India, and the International Women's Day celebration, on 8 March 2007 in New York.

B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

Vikas Samiti collaborated with UNICEF to implement the Child Environment, Sanitation, Hygiene and Water Supply Project in 287 villages in the Bichchua District. It collaborated with UNICEF in the Water, Environment and Sanitation programme in India, one of the longest running and most prominent of the UNICEF

water, environment and sanitation efforts worldwide. The programme includes generating awareness of the need for sanitation and hygiene education, through community management, capacity-building, decision-making, technology selection and system management.

C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

The organization contributed to the Millennium Development Goals in the following areas in India:

Goal 1. It completed a baseline survey and needs assessment of poor families and provided training and skills building for income-generating activities and microcredit and insurance schemes.

Goal 3. Vikas Samiti worked with female sex workers and men who have sex with men to promote peer education and safer sex practices.

10. Women's Crisis Centre

Special, 1998

I. Introduction

The Women's Crisis Centre is devoted to the elimination of sexual and domestic violence in the Commonwealth of the Bahamas.

Aims and purposes of the organization

The Centre was established to identify and work to eradicate the social conduct that perpetuates and condones sexual and domestic violence. It aims: to facilitate and promote the safety and healing of survivors of sexual and domestic violence and their families through public education and advocacy; to raise consciousness in communities throughout the Bahamian Islands to the adverse effects of violence on family life and to encourage healthy male-female relationships; to fight for legislative and societal change and advocate for the protection of victims of aggression; to improve service delivery through continuing education and training of all Women's Crisis Centre personnel; and to provide a resource centre on family violence literature.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The Centre's main focus in 2007 was the preparation and organization of a regional conference to address the issue of sexual violence in the Caribbean, from 25 to 29 September 2007 in Nassau, Bahamas. The Women's Crisis Centre celebrated the Annual Day against Sexual Violence, on 29 September 2008 and 29 September 2009.

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

None.

B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

None.

C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

Goal 3. The Centre works to achieve gender equality including on teen relationship violence. It supports the National Women's Bureau of the Bahamas in their initiatives to achieve gender equality.

11. World Federation of Trade Unions

General, 1946

I. Introduction

The World Federation of Trade Unions was founded on 3 October 1945, working towards a world free from war and social injustices.

Aims and purposes of the organization

The Federation focuses on organizing regional federations of unions, campaigning against imperialism, racism, poverty, environmental degradation and exploitation of workers under capitalism and in defence of full employment, social security, health protection, and trade union rights. With approximately 145 affiliated trade unions representing 71 countries of the world, the Federation is a world trade union organization struggling for the benefit of the world's working class. It develops working partnerships with national and industrial trade unions worldwide as well as with international and regional trade union organizations.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The main contribution of the Federation during the reporting period includes regular attendance at the Economic and Social Council meetings and the dissemination of the outcomes of those meetings. The Federation actively participated in the 2006 and 2007 Department of Public Information/NGO annual meetings in New York. It also attended the General Assembly, and annual sessions of the Commission on the Status of Women.

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

The Federation actively participated in the planning meetings leading up to each Department of Public Information/NGO annual meeting. In September 2009 in Mexico City, it presented a formal paper at the workshop sponsored by the Women's International Democratic Federation on women, disarmament and arms control in the era of globalization financial crisis. At the Commission on the Status of Women in March 2009 in New York, the Federation presented a paper on the effect of the financial and economic crisis on women. Additionally, every November, the Federation attends a special session on Palestinian rights.

B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The Federation attended the extraordinary sessions on the financial and economic crisis and other topics, organized by United Nations University in 2008 and 2009.

C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

Goal 1. The Federation has significantly helped trade unions in South America, Africa, Asia and Europe in support of worker's rights. It organized initiatives focused on training and education for trade unionists from third world countries in order to help them to alleviate poverty.

Goal 2. The Federation helps trade unions with educational programmes aimed at their membership, and fights against illiteracy in all of its forms.

Goal 3. The Federation organized the 2007 International Trade Union Conference for Working Women, in Brussels, which focused on the elimination of the wage gap between male and female workers.

Goal 5. The Federation is promoting the rights of working women, including making women aware of their rights at work to avoid discrimination and violation of labour rights.

Goal 6. The Federation organized initiatives with the participation of trade unionists from different countries in Africa in 2009 under the slogan "Struggling against HIV-AIDS".